experience shows that it is not feasible to inforce coercive measures for its promotion. Further, success of family welfare programme in Kerala, Goa and Tamil Nadu shows that coercion is not required for the implementation of the programme.

(d) The amount of money spent on the National Family Welfare Programme during the last three years is as follows:

1999-00	Rs. 3099 Cr.
2000-01	Rs. 3200 Cr.
2001-02	Rs. 3597 Cr.

The States which show better performance in family welfare, receive higher allocations in the budget depending on the performance particularly in respect of supply of contraceptives, compensation for sterilization/UD insertion and area specific programmes.

(e) The total amount of money earmarked for sterilization & IUD insertion during current year is Rs. 163.50 crores. The number of sterilization operations anticipated during the current year is 49 lakhs.

Meeting of the Governing Body of NIH

1236. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the meeting of the governing body of the National Insitute of Homoeopathy is being held regularly;

(b) if so, when the last meeting took place and what was the attendance of the Governing Body members; and

(c) whether all the decisions including bulk expenditure are unanimously taken in the governing body meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The meeting of the Governing Body of the National Institute of Homoeopathy was last held on 29.11.1996. All other members were present except two in that metting. Thereafter, Executive Committee vested with all the powers of the Governing Body met four times on 25.04.97, 05.11.97, 23.12.98 and 17.05.99.

(c) Generally the decisions of the Governing Body are unanimous, subject however, to the financial and service rules.

Grants to Improve sex ratio

1237. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab is proposed to be given a special fund to formulate a plan to check the imbalance in sex ratio due to rising female foeticide in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of other States to whom such grant to improve sex ratio is proposed to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) In order to check female foeticide, the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation Prevention and Misuse) Act, 1994, was enacted and brought into operation from 1st January, 1996. Child sex ratio of Punjab is 793, which is lowest in the country. An amount of Rs. 8,00,000/- was released to Government of Punjab during 2001-2002 and Rs. 15 Lakhs during 2002-2003 for publicity under the Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1994.

Futher for the effective monitoring the implementation of the provisions of the Act, proper maintenance of records etc., a proposal was received from the State Government of Punjab for developing Application Software. Rs. 7,00,000/- has been sanctioned to them for this purpose.

(c) For publicity under the said Act during 2002-2003, funds have been sanctioned to Gujarat (Rs. 15 Lakh), Haryana (Rs. 15 Lakhs), Himachal Pradesh (Rs. 11 Lakh), Maharashtra (15 Lakh), Rajasthan (Rs. 15 Lakhs), Uttaranchal (Rs. 10 Lakh), Uttar Pradesh (Rs. 20 Lakh), Chandigarh (Rs. 5 Lakh), Daman & Diu (Rs. 5 Lakh) and Delhi (Rs. 15 Lakh).

Racket of Kidney Transplant in Kerala

1238. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether private hospitals in Kozhikode and Ernakulam are involved in the racket of Kidney transplant by luring poor tribals;